The barkentine Discovery, loading by H Hackfeld & Co, will sail for San Francisco on Wednesday next. The brig Hesperian, by C Brewer & Co, (to sail early next week) and the bark M B Roberts, by H Hackfeld & Co, are also up for the same port, to have dispatch. The bark Mattie Maclesy, by Green, Macfarlane & Co, and the barkentine Jane A Falkinourg, by Castle & Cooke, both up for Portland, the former to

The bark D C Murray is about due, and the uanza about the 15th, from San Francisco. We publish herewith the report of the Collector General of lustoms for the quarter just elapsed. From this statement, ompiled in Colonel Allen's usual lucid style, we glean some steresting items relative to the movement of trade in our port

The export of Sugar, our Hawaiian staple, amounted to 378,452 pounds during the past quarter. In the previous parter the exports of this article amounted to 7,494,895 ounds, showing an increase of 1,883,557 pounds in the export f sugar last quarter, over that of the preceding one. The otal quantity of sugar exported from this kingdom during the sat six months was 16,843,347 pounds, which shows an inrease of 8,711,299 pounds over the total quantity of sugar exorted from this country during the corresponding six months f 1876. However, as we noticed on a former occasion, a large pantity of sugar was reserved from immediate exportation in nticipation of the Reciprocity Treaty, so that the figures repsenting the increase above-mentioned require to be compard with previous figures: in 1875, the total amount of sugar xported in the first six months of that year, was 12,595,827 ounds, showing an increase of 4,247,520 pounds in the total mantity of sugar exported in the six months claused of 1877. ver that of the corresponding six months of 1875.

An important increase is also noticeable in the export tolasses, as well as of rice and paddy, during the past six nonths. The export of coffee, to whose production the clirate and soil of these islands are so favorable, has increased y 35,633 pounds during the same period, as compared with rease of 2.063 bunches, exported over the previous year's gures for the same period; and this industry is likely to asame an important development, as soon as our increased team communication is established with San Francisco, thus scuring for the banana growers here a quick transit for their roduce to that market, where it is sure to meet with a brisk

The export of goat skins and hides shows a considerable inrease; as well as of wool, which is 91,026 pounds over ant of the corresponding half of last year. In the total value f all exports from the Hawaiian kingdom during the quarter ist elapsed there is an increase of \$426,658.52 over that of the otal exports for the corresponding quarter of 1876; and the acrease in the total value of all exports for the first six nonths of this year, over that of the total exports for the coresponding half year of 1876, is \$800,338.55.

As one of the results of the Reciprocity Treaty, we remark nat a brisk increase is observable in the importation of forgn goods from European ports, during the half year just lapsed, as compared with the corresponding period of 1876. his increase may be calculated at \$40,000; and may be exlained by the fact that the new Hawaiian tariff on several rticles of European merchandise will go into effect in Octoer next, which importers thus seek to forestall. Before conluding these statistical remarks, we may mention that as nany as ten new sugar plantations have been established ince the Reciprocity Treaty came into operation-a proof of he advantage which it is undoubtedly conferring upon these slands by putting hitherto dormant capital into circulation.

Water bearing the state of	10		:11	113	_	1
Total value of all domestic Ex- ports	362,802	426,658		\$ 1,438,049	800,336	*****
Peanuts, lbs	9,200	1	619	28,446	:	381
Betel Leaves, bxs	E :	31	:	8 :	801	T:
Cattle, head	130	1:	23	130	1	929
Rum, galls	1,781	2,973	1	4,054	1	136
Whale Oil, galls	33,518	1	33,332	186	1	33,332
Wool, Ibs.,	190,686	1	45,063	326,775	91,026	:
Pulu, lbs	44,372	1	49,530	93,156	4	85,876
Tallow, ibs	87,466	1	21,187	34,178	1	53,288
Calf Skins, pcs.	42:	199		146	181	1:1
Hides, pcs	7,101	1,816		6,054	5,127	
Goat Skins, pcs.	6,450	1	6,168	16,407	1,666	Ī
Bacanas, buchs	8,555	1	1.096	8,416	2,063	i
Fungus, lbs	3,533	1,270	1	8,533	1	1,111
Poi, bbls	SE	Ī	8	393	1:	8
Salt, tons	1:	13	1:1	0:	20	1:
Coffee, lbs	8,782	2,111		86,094	35,633	
Rice, Ibs	381,520	74,440		951,545	184,029	
Paddy, lbs	274,535	92,596	1	318,036	78,375	
Molasses, galls.	34,002	28,454		71,991	48,800	
Sugan, ibs	9,378,462	5,070,756		8,132,048	8,711,999	
MAR (scond Quarter, 1875	Increase 1877	Becreuse 1877	ix months, 1877 1 ix months, 1876	Increase, 1877	Decrease, 1877

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I. ARRIVALS.

30—Am brig J M Avery, Avery, — dys from San Fran.

1—Haw bk Lunslilo, Marston, 52 days from Newcastle, N S W, via Lahalna, Maui.

1—Stmr Kliauea, Reynolds, from Maui & Hawaii.

1—Sthr Kamaile, Kiblin, from Walmes & Kolos.

1—Sthr Manuokawai, Kalua, from Nawiliwili, Kauai.

1—Sthr Uilama, Punahiwa, from Kohala, Hawaii.

5—Sthr Marion, Christiao, from Koloa and Walmes.

5—Sthr Pucokahi, Clarke, from Kahului, Maui.

6—Am bk Buena Vista, Hardies, 26 days from Townsend.

6—Schr Prince, Beck, from Kau, Hawaii. 6—Schr Annie, Kalus, from Kau, Hawaii. 6—Schr Jenny, Uilama, from Kona & Kau, Hawaii.

DEPARTURES.

ine 30—Schr Warwick, John Bull, for Kalaupapa, Molokai.
30—Am bk Belle of Oregon, Merriman, fr Jarvis Island
30—Haw bk Iolani, Garrels, for Bremen.
11—Am bk Avery, Avery, for Kauai.
2—Schr Kekauluohi, Kimo, for Hanalei, Kauai.
3—Schr Nettle Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Maui.
3—Schr Ka Moi, Wilbur, for Kahului, Maui.
3—Schr Manuokawai, Pake, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
4—Schr Ullama, Puzahiwa, for Kohala, Hawaii.
5—Schr Luka, Kacha, for Wailua, Kauai.
5—Schr Kilauca, Reynoldt, for Kauai.
5—H B M's 2 Fantome, Com Macquay, for Victoria.
6—Schr Marion, Christian, for Koloa & Waimea.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Am bk Mary Belle Roberts, Hempstead.
Am sehr C M Ward, King.
Haw bk Mattie Maclesy, Pope, loading.
Am brig Hesperian, Winding, loading.
Am bktne Discovery, Shephard, loading.
Am bktne Jane A Falkinburg, Habbard, loading.
Haw bk Lunsillo, Marston, discharging.
Am bk Buena Vista, Hardiez, discharging.

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF HAW BE LUNALILO, WH MARSTON, MASTER Left Newcastle May 10th; had easterly winds and baather to north end of New Zealand, then strong westerly and rainy weather to lat 30° S, long 145° W, thence E tandes, strong and squally. Crossed the Line in long 1460, HE trades strong and squally. Arrived at Lahaina June 30th orders. June 5th, in lat 31 ° S, long 145 ° 30' W, comm micated with whaling bark Gazelle, 11 days from New Zead, bound to the eastward, with 350 bbls oil.

IMPORTS. FROM SAN FRANCISCO-Per Avery, June 30:-1700 bricks

FROM NEWCASTLE-Per Lunaille, July 2:-692 tons coal FROM PORT GAMBILE—Per Buena Vista, July 6: -511,379 inber, 4020 pickets, 5000 laths, 150 m shingles, 1 spar.

DIED.

Manapan.—At Honokaa Plantation, Hawaii, June 19th, M. JORDAN—In this city, June 23d, 1877, the infant son of E and Sarah Jordan. Also in this city, June 30th, 1877 and the beloved wife of E, W. Jordan, (daughter of G. B.

EXPORTS. FOR BREMEN-Per Iolani, June 30:-Tallow, pkgs..... 190,686 Value-Domestic \$58,796.23; Foreign \$315

PASSENGERS.

FOR JARVIS ISLAND-Per Belle of Oregon, June 29-Geo W King, Mr Hinds, Mrs Spencer and 3 children, and 18 natives FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilanea, July 1—Jno 8 Walker, Levi Chamberlain, Chas N Spencer, B Fisher, Hang Lum, Wm H Cornwell, D W Glover, M Pico and wife, D Kamalopili, Mrs M King, Miss King and 46 deck. FOR KAUAI—Per Kilaues, July 5—Their Majesties the King and Queen, His Ex A S Hartwell and family, Major Geo W Macfarlane, Miss Luce, Chas N Spencer, C P laukes, G W Brown, and about 75 deck.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, JULY 7.

THEIR MAJESTIES the King and Queen sailed for Kauai on Thursday evening on the steamer Kilauca, under a salute from the battery. The Royal party will be absent from the capital

THOSE WHO are interested-and who is not ?in the labor question, will be glad to learn that an agreement was made between this government and the Agent of the P. M. Co. on the occasion of that gentleman's recent visit to Honolulu en route for Australia-relative to the importaof laborers from China and the Fijis. The steamers of the Company, as is generally known, ply regularly between China and Japan, and San Francisco. The Company's Attorney, on his late visit, promised this government, in the event of their deciding to import five hundred or more Chinese into these Islands, to arrange that one of the company's steamers should make a detour on her trip from Asia to San Francisco in order to land such Chinese laborers at this port. This promise of the Company's Attorney removes all difficulty out of the way of the government, in the matter of the imporof labor from China, and it only remains for the planters and employers of labor here to put in their applications for hands from China, so as to make up without loss of time the number stipulated by the Company's Attorney; after which the arrangement will be carried out in due course of time. A similar promise has been made by the Company's Attorney to this government with reference to labor from the Fijis. Recently, the Company's steamers have given up Kandavu as a port of call; however, in the event of this government resolving to import time-expired Sea Islanders from Kandavu, the Company's Attorney has undertaken that one of their steamers shall call in at the Fijis, on her voyage from Sydney to San Francisco, for the purpose of bringing on to this port, any South Sea Islanders for whom this government may indept there. As we remarked above with reference to Chinese laborers, the planters have only to bestir themselves, and make their applications at once to the government for the number of hands that they wish to import from these time-expired South Sea Islanders at the Fijis, when their wants will be supplied as soon

as possible. The gentleman representing the P. M. Company in this matter is entitled to the thanks of the government and the country, and, more especially of the planters, for the obliging offer, or couple of offers, which he has made to our government, and, as the business now stands, it seems to us that all subsequent action rests with the planters themselves, who have only to put down the number of hands which they require, whether from the Fijis or from China, and make the necessary arrangements for repaying the government for its outlay on the arrival of the laborers : after which these laborers will be imported in the way explained. After all the outery which has been raised on the score of want of labor, if our planters do not now at once come forward and make the requisite arrangements for the passage-money of a lot of, say 500 Chinese, and another lot of as many South Sea Islanders,-with their wives, if they can be got, and children to boot,-we shall come to the conclusion that they are both blind to their own interests and devoid of patriotic feeling, reminding us of the old fable of the "mountain in labor,"-and no pun meant!

THAT STRAMSHIP lines tend to create traffic and Roman Catholicism-and the consequences of travel, is a fact well established by experience. his presumption may occasion a fatal blow to The Australia and California line as at present conducted by the Pacific Mail Company is beginning to prove this, and as we are informed the necessity is expected to arise within a year hence of putting on more boats and making the trips semi-monthly, in order to accommodate shippers, especially from San Francisco to Sydney-such is the growing demand in the Colonies for American products and manufactures. So also here, with the continuance and promised increase of steam communication with the coast, we may expect in a few years to see the traffic and travel to and from the islands very much enlarged.

In considering the question of a subsidy to the tract time, which would amount to \$4800 per | most extraordinary part in the history of poor, in calling at Honolulu. Another consideration view, it may truly be said from its abuse, to of great weight with the company in favor of the direct route, would be the increased popularity as a mail service by delivering the mails in two days less time than at present. They are now compelled to hurry up to make their schedule time, and for every hour behind they forfeit £10.

besides losing prestige in Europe and Australia. Besides the evident benefits to the trade and commerce of the islands which must result from the continuance of this line of steamers, there are other benefits which do not so readily appear on the surface but which however are none the less real and important. Every steamer that touches here leaves through its passengerstourists and others-from two to three thousand dollars, which mostly goes into the hands of our natives and thence into general circulation; say five thousand dollars per month. The culture and traffic in bananas and other island fruits will, under the incentive of frequent and prompt steam communication with our only market,

could with merely sailing packets.

of this government in the matter of a contract | " health's sake," as Paul advised Timothy to dowith the P. M. Co., without which they were | and by cutting them off from salvation in conassured the boats would positively cease calling sequence? Many christians make a moderate here. They recognize the certainty of a large use of wine and other intexicating liquors, who development of the trade of the islands in the hate drunkenness, and would sooner die than near future under the fostering and stimulating effects of steam communication with the continent, and to this view the P. M. Co. are by no dinner, oftentimes by the advice of their physimeans insensible. Mr. G. W. Macfarlane, of cian. Is the hope of salvation to be withhele the firm of Green, Macfarlane & Co. of this city, who recently visited San Francisco, had become strongly impressed with the views of the merchants there on this subject, and was active, after his arrival here, in conjunction with Mr. Green of the same house, in representing the matter to and other intoxicating drinks, in moderation. Mr. Houston, the company's attorney, in all its bearings. The stay of the latter gentleman in this city was necessarily brief, and the country is to be congratulated upon the promptness and business-like manner in which the Ministry and all concerned have acted, as briefly explained in our last. For we are firmly of the opinion that had no understanding been come to on the night of the 28th ult., the steamers would certainly have been withdrawn, and our hope of soon getting another line here would have been a most forlorn one.

THE ATROCITIES which unfortunately are from time to time perpetrated in European Turkey, are a great source of affliction and humiliation to those who conscientiously maintain the necessity of excluding Russia from that part of Europe. Lord Derby expressed his deep regret at the occurrence of these horrible and inhuman abominations. Nevertheless, his Lordship fully explained the reasons why, at present, it is impossible for England to consent to the removal of the Grand Turk from Constantinople. The Mohammedan races every where, especially in India, where 40 or 50 millions recognize Queen Victoria as Kaiser-i-Hind, would rise to a man, and a new crusade would commence between Moslim and Christian. The unfortunate isolated Christians of Asia, under Turkish rule, would every where be massacred, and it would be impossible for the Christian nations to protect them, without actually exterminating a hundred millions of the human race. The poor, benighted, fanatical Eastern Christians of European Turkey are quite incapable of self-government, as yet, and would become inevitably the mere tools of Russia, which power, if in possession of European Turkey and Constantinople, would become formidable to all the rest of Europe. These are some of the reasons which induced Lord Derby to express himself in favor of the integrity of the Turkish Empire even in view of atrocities like those perpetrated in Bulgaria. Another view of this case is, that these Mohammedans do not possess the light of Christianity; hat it is the duty of true Christians to seek to Ed. Hoffschlaeger & Co. are agents here, he Christianize them, not to exterminate them; been laid on our table. From it we gather that that it is with the Bible, not with the sword of the subscribed capital is £2,000,000; they have combated, and that these periodical crusades of the Russians against the Turks, really undertaken out of worldly ambition under the cloak of religion, are a main cause of the hatred of the Turks against the Christians, and a grand obstacle to their conversion to Christianity. It is notorious that the Panslavist societies have been at work for several years to create rebellions in European Turkey. To them is attributable the rebellion in Bosnia and Bulgaria, and it must be remembered that the Turkish soldiery was let loose in those provinces only after Russian emissaries had stirred up their people to revolt. Had not the Panslavists excited the Bulgarians to rebellion, the world would never have heard of these Bulgarian horrors. The responsibility of all the murder, rapine, and abomination in European Turkey lies almost entirely with Russian intrigue. Who does not recall the massacres and abominations committed by these Russians themselves in unfortunate Poland. Even England has cause to blush for her atrocities in Ireland during the rebellion of 1798. Austria's infamous conduct in Italy is also a matter of history. Pussia's savage doings in France have been writnessed by ourselves. Therefore let those who are sinless throw the stone at Turkey. A century ago, the whole of Europe was as backward as the Turks are to-day. Let us try to convert those poor benighted Mohammedans with the Bible. But the sword of the Czar can never remedy the evil, and may be turned against himself. He has drawn the sword as the Champion of the Eastern Russo-Greek Church-at best only a bastardized variety of

for years, nay centuries, to come. ATTENTION is being directed latterly with renewed liveliness to the question of total abstention from intoxicating drinks. It is needless to remark that two opposite opinions prevail upon this subject. All moralists agree that drunkenness is a grievous sin; but a large section of moralists hold that the moderate use of intoxicating liquors is no offence against good morals and the law of God. On the other hand, moralists are found who maintain that total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks is a duty imboats of the P. M. Co., the remark has often posed upon all mankind by good morals and rebeen made that there was no fear of their giving ligion. Thus a great non-christian communityus the "go-by," for the reason that our trade | the mussulmans-have adopted the principle of was of too much value to them to be given up, total abstinence from intoxicating drinks as a But we were assured by Mr. Houston, the precept of their religion. Amongst the pagans, Company's attorney, who visited Honolulu on the worship of Bacchus, the "God of wine" the 28th ult., that the advantages of calling here | prevailed. At the " Last Supper," Christ handwere more than counterbalanced by those of ed the "wine-cup" to his apostles and bade making the trip direct between California and them to drink of it. The Romanists and all the Colonies. The steamers could save two days | Eastern christians consecrate the "wine-cup" at each way-one by taking a direct course and one " mass," and their priests believe that they have for average detention at Honolulu-being four the power to change the wine into a God whom days on the round trip or 96 hours, at £10 per | they adore. In short, wine, or in other words, hour, the sum paid for every hour ahead of con- intoxicating liquor, has played and still plays a trip. This is a larger sum than would be real- suffering humanity. It has been deified by ized, above expenses, for freight and passengers pagans and christians and, from a moral point of

the progress of civilization and true Christianity

the bane and curse of the children of mortality. These general remarks are called forth by the expression of some opinions upon the subject of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks, which were made recently at an evening meeting in one of our churches in this city. Any effort to stem the baneful tide of drunkenness by religious influence can never be too highly appreciated. The swine wallowing in the mire, is the best simile for the drunkard. The brute beast of the field is far above the drunken sot. No language can sufficiently stigmatize the degraded human being who commits the crime of drunkenness. There is no apology, no excuse, no palliation for the man who is guilty of this crime. Religion is justified in denouncing the drunkard, and threat-

ening him with the wrath of God. But with the full consciousness of the heinousness and enormity of this detestable vice of drunkenness,-is the minister of the religion of Christ justified in including all those who make expand into a profitable industry, which it never | even a moderate use of intoxicating drinks in the general anathema of the drunkard? Is be A number of San Francisco merchants inter- acting in accordance with the spirit and teachested in the Hawaiian trade-and notably the ing and practice of Christ when on earth, by firm of Williams, Blanchard & Co .- have felt and | denouncing all those who drink even the smallest urged the necessity of speedy action on the part | quantity of wine or other intoxicating liquor, for

commit excess in drinking. Many delicate christian ladies take a glass of sherry or port at from such christians for this reason? With all our abhorrence for the drunkard and his sin, we would not venture to pronounce a judgment of eternal doom on those christians who conscientiously believe that they may partake of wine When the advocates of total abstinence urge that, for the sake of good example to weak brethren, it would be well for all christians to abstain completely from intoxicating drinks, we fully and entirely agree with them. Would to God that all christians would see the question in this light, and make a sacrifice of the animal enjoyment which they derive from their glass of wine, sipped even in christian moderation, for the sake of general edification and sanctification But, unfortunately, a great number of christians do not take this view of the case. They insist that they are justified, even as good christians, in enjoying the animal gratification of a glass of wine or beer or spirits, provided that they do not commit excess. As a sanction, some will even point to the example of Christ himself at his . Last Supper." and to the remarks of Paul in favor of a "little wine." That these christians should be told that they are cut off from the church of Christ, because they moderately partake of intoxicating drinks, appears to us a bold decision upon a case of private conscience. Nevertheless, in the mysterious ordeal of the eternal Judge, at the great accounting day, it may appear that those human beings who, in this mortal life, denied themselves the animal gratification of even a moderate quantity of in toxicating liquor, for the sake of the edification of weaker brethren, and as a check to the abominable sin of drunkenness-have acted more wisely than those who think that they can conscientiously and in a christian spirit enjoy the limited animal enjoyment of the "wine-cup," whose abuse is leading so many of their weaker brethren headlong to eternal doom. To place this view of the case before the consciences of such christians as defend inabstinence is, we believe, a perfect work on the part of the minister of Christ's church, at the same time that we consider him advancing upon polemical ground,

THE Annual Exhibit of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of which Messrs. Czar, that Mohammedanism must be paid for lesses by fire during 1876 the sum of £482,438: 11: 9; the life department has assured during the year the sum of £1,039,655.

from salvation

COMPOSITORS on the Sydney Morning Herald, one of the leading journals of Australia, are paid from 13d to 15d., for 1000 ems. In our little Kingdom, they earn at the rate of at least 2 shillings for 1000 ems. So that, in this as in many other respects, there are worse places than Hawaii nei.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS OWING THE UNDER-SIGNED are requested to settle their accounts, be-tween this date and the first of August, or else they will be put into the hands of a Lawyer for Collection.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. Also all persons owing the late firm of McColgan & Johnson, are requested to do the same or they will be proceeded with in like manner, McColgan & Johnson, By WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Honolulu, July 6, 1877. LAND AT PALAMA FOR SALE. A DESIRABLE LOT OF LAND OFF LI-LIHA Street, containing about one acre, 7 taro patches, house lot, several outhouses, with water laid on. The dwell-ing house was burned lately in the occupancy of Capt. Orane. For particulars, enquire of

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATRE, PROPRIETOR.

JAMES ROBERTS, Maunakea Street.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !! GREAT ATTRACTIONS, GREAT ATTRACTIONS.

The World Renowned ANGLO-AMERICAN CONSTELLATION. THE BRAHAMS, (Harry and Lizzie;) CHEEVERS AND KENNEDY, (Buffalo Boys.)

MMENSE BILL FOR TO-NIGHT Secure your Seats at A. Mc Wayne's.

M. T. DONNELL. Cabinet Maker, Turner, French Polisher And Undertaker!

No. 51 Hotel Street, : : Honolulu, H. I.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Along & Achuck, under that firm name and style, limited by the articles of Co-partnership to July 1, 1876, is now finally dissolved by the decease of the said Achuck, which occurred in China, April 20th, A. D. 1877. April 20th, A. D. 1877.

The business of the said firm will hereafter be carried on by Afong, under the same firm name and style of Afong & Achuck.

C. AFONG.

Honolulu, June 28th, 1877.

ju30 4t

NOTICE. A LL PARTIES ARE WARNED AGAINST negotiating a check on Bishop & Co.'s Bank, drawn by W. F. Allen, for \$180, dated June 28th, 1877, numbered 706, and payable to bearer, payment of which has been stopped at the bank. (ju30 tf) 8. B. DOLE.

Green, Macfarlane & Co OFFER FOR SALE,

THE CARGO Of the Bark Mattie Macleay,

Just Arrived from Portland, Oregon,

CONSISTING OF

Fresh Oatmeal, in ten pound bags; Fresh Cracked Wheat, in ten pound bags; Cases Fresh Pilot Bread, Boxes Dried Apples, in twenty and forty pound boxes; Cases Aderman Candles, Cases Sperm Candles, Cases Olive and California Soap, in pound boxes; Cases Satin Gloss Starch, Cases Corn Starch, Chests Best Japan Tea, in one to ten pound packages; Sacks Bran, Wheat, Oats and Lards,

BBLS. BEST MESS BEEF AND PORK Oregon Hams;

Cases Fresh Oysters, in one & two lb. tins; Cases Table and Pie Fruits, &c., Cases Fresh Salmon, one pound tins

68 M CEDAR SHINGLES

Boxes Dried Herrings, Cases Beef, Barrels Best Three Star Extra Flour, Barrels Lime, &c. &c. &c. -ALSO-

Received per Hesperian & Discovery FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

BBLS. *** EXTRA FLOUR, SACKS OATS GREEN, MACFARLANE & CO.

ST. ALBAN'S COLLEGE. THE CHRISTMAS TERM WILL COM-MENCE on Monday, July 23rd. For Terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION!

Philadelphia, 1876.

DRIZE MEDAL AND HONORABLE MEN-Awarded to the Genuine Eau de Cologne Of Johann Maria Farina Julichs-Platz

No. 4 Cologne a Rhine. PREVIOUS PRIZE MEDALS—London, 1851; New York, 1853; London, 1862; Oporto, 1865; Cordoba, (Arg. Rep.) 1871; Vienna, 1873; and Santiago, (Chili,) 1875.

IMPORTED BY MESSES. H. HACKFELD & CO.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN CIRCUS

CHAS. DERBY.... PROPRIETOR & MANAGER.

THIS

SATURDAY EVEN'G, JULY 7th. MESSRS. AYMAR & MENDOZA

Will Appear in New Acts SEE PROGRAMMES.

GLENN'S

A Peerless External Specific and Beautifier

of the Skin.

AS A REMEDY FOR DISEASES, SORES. ABRASIONS AND ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a Deodorizer, Disinfectant, and means of preventing and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an Adjunct of the Toilet and the Bath.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP Is Incomparably

THE BESTARTICLE EVER OFFER'D

To the American Public. The Complexion is not only freed from Pimples Blotches Tan, Freckles, and all other Blemishes, by its use, but acquires Transparent Delicacy and Velvety Softness through the clarifying and emollient action of this Wholesome Beautifler. The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of Clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by it. Families and Trav elers provided with this admirable purifier have at hand the main essential of a series of

by denouncing such christians as wholly cut off SULPHUR BATHS

Dandruff is Removed the Hair Retained. and Grayness Retarded by it. Medical Men Advocate its Use.

FOR SALE BY M. McINERNY.

THE FINE BRITISH



910 Tons Register, Grosart Master,

WILL BE DUE HERE IN AUGUST

Comprising a Large Assortment of

LINENS.

COTTONS.

WOOLLENS,

Saddlery, Shirts, Clothing.

Broad Cloth, Tweeds,

Ransome, Sims & Head's Steel Ploughs and Coulters,

Bags and Bagging, Oil Cloth,

Velvet Rugs, Piano Fortes, Bass Ale. Blood Wolfe & Co.'s Ale, Comat Ale,

Pig Brand Stout, Oilmen's Stores,

Wines and Spirits, Alcohol,

Celebrated Napoleon Champagne and Red Bar Claret,

Fence Wire, Corrugated Iron Roofing,

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron,

Hollow-ware, Hardware,

Leather Belting, Earthenware,

Clarifiers, from W. & A. McOnie. Evaporators, & Weston's Centrifugals,

FROM MIRLEES, TAIT & WATSON. For Sale to Arrive

THEO, H. DAVIES.

Manienie Hay for Sale!

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, QUALITY GUARANTEED ORDERS LEFT AT A. S. CLEGHORN & CO.'S, or H. E. McIntyre & Bro., will meet prompt ju30 St GEO. C. STRATEMEYER

AVING DISPOSED OF HIS INTEREST in the General Painting Business to Mr. J. C. Burgess, his late partner, will continue the SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTIN at his new place, No. 72 Fort Street, near Hotel.

The Parties in need of a GOOD BUSINESS SIGN, with neatness and dispatch, will do saving by getting his ju23 tf

CHAS. T. GULICK, NOTARY PUBLIC. GENT TO TAKE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR LABOR.

GREAT DISCOUNT!

SEWING MACHINES!

BUY THE BEST, BUY THE CHEAPEST, AT

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WILCOX & GIBBS', AT \$40 AND \$50; OLD PRICE, \$50 AND \$60. SINGER'S NEW FAMILY MACHINE, A SPLENDID WORKER, AT \$55; Old Price, \$85

SINGER'S SHOE-MAKERS' MACHINE, AT \$55.

SINGER'S HARNESS MACHINE, AT \$55; OLD PRICE, \$85.

 ${f R}$ D NEW A D GOODS C H D At the ${f R}$ Ю

GRAY, MACFARLANE & CO.'S LINE

Of Iron Clipper Ships between Glasgow and Honolulu, Built Especially for the Trade.

THE FINE NEW A 1 CLIPPER SHIP ESKBANK.

630 tons register, James Barr, Commander, was launched in January last, and sailed from Glasgow, on the 23d of February, as the pioneer vessel of this Line. She will be due here the latter part of June,

WITH A FULL ASSORTED CARGO OF GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market, which will be OFFERED ON OR BEFORE ARRIVAL

By the Undersigned. AT LOWEST MARKET RATES!

The Cargo Comprises the Following LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

Namely: Pink Prints, Rich Cambric and Chintz Prints, French Prints, demi-plates, rich patterns; Fine Linen Sheeti bleached; Pillow Linen, Family Linen, Fine Long Cloths, Grey Shirtings, Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Cami Handkerchiefs, Fine Hose, white and brown; White Pique, Corsets, a Small Lot of Costumes for Ladies, something entire new; Elegant Tweeds and Cashmeres, Blankets, in variety; Assortment of Buttons, Needles, &c., Vine Ginghams, &c., &c.

Also, Fine Cutlery, Assorted Saddles, Confectionery, a Small Invoice of Electro-plated Ware, Flower Pots, Drugs, Crockery and Glassware, Rice Bags, Burlaps and Bagging, of all kinds; Groceries FOLLOWING MERCHANDISE.

Cooking Stoves and Ranges, for burning coal; Best Tin Plates, Grind Stones, Bars of Steel, A Large Lot of Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Vices, Anvils, Pig Iron, Hollowware,

Such as : Hoop Iron, different sizes; Sheet Iron, Bar Iron, a full and complete assortment;

Fire Bricks, and Booth's Portland Cement, of very best quality. Also, a Large Stock of

ALES, WINES and LIQUORS, Namely: Hennessy's Fine Pale Brandy, in cases and quarter casks; Dunville's Irigh and Scotch Whiskies, Geneva, cases and baskets;

Jamaica Rum, of fine quality, in casks and cases;
Duff Gordon's Golden Sherry, of extra quality, in casks; Best Claret, in casks and cases;
Superior Sherry and Port, in cases, finest kinds; Bass & Co.'s Celebrated Pale Ale, quarts and pints;
McEwan's Ale and Porter, quarts and pints; Hogsheads McEwan's *** Ale, and a large assortment of CHAMPAGNES, QTS. & PTS. OF CELEBRATED BRANDS:

- AND THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY!

Of Mirrlees, Tait & Watson's well known make :

SUGAR

6 500 Imperial Gallon Clarifiers, copper tubes, two inches in diameter, acknowledged to be the best clarifiers in use on the islands, and guaranteed to give every satisfaction. N. B.—2 of these clarifiers are already disposed of. 1 Sugar Mill, rollers 20x86 inches, with gear complete. 4 Pairs of Weston's 30 inch patent self balancing Centrifugal Machines, with strong monitor outer cases, and independent iron framings and beltings, accompanied with different sizes of Diagonal Sceam Engines for driving same, say 6 and 7 inch diameter cylinders, and 1 foot to 1 foot 2 inch stroke. Centrifugal Brass Linings, &c., &c.

The next Versel of the Line (now building in Giasgow) will be despatched about the middle of August, and Indents forwarded by next mail steamer will reach England in good season to be shipped by her, for which, rates of freight, and all other particulars will be supplied by

GREEN, MACFARLANE & Co.

N.B. It is expected the ESKBANK will leave Glassgow again in February, 1878, thus giving shippers regular opportuni-ties to make shipments. The Address of the GLASSGOW AGENTS is Measure. GEO. GRAY, MACFAR-LANE & Co., VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 4 WEST REGENT STREET.